#### AUCTION PRALES

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

#### Large Sale of New and DESIRABLE GOODS!

On Tuesday, - - - March 27, At 10 O'Clock, A. M., at Sales Room. A LARGE VARIETY OF

New and Desirable Goods.

Dry Goods, and Clothing. Hardware, Crockery, Woodenware, Groceries, OF LATE IMPORTATIONS.

And a Variety of Merchandise. TERMS LIBERAL.

On Thursday, - - March 29th. At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room. Will be Sold a Variety of

Merchandise and Sundries,

GROCERIES, CIGARS, MATCHES, &c., &c.

#### VALUABLE LAND AT AUCTION The Undersigned will Sell at

Public Auction! At the Court House Door, Honolulu, Monday, - - - April 23, 1866, 12 O'CLOCK, NOON. The Following Named Lands!

Or as many of them as may be necessary for the payment of the outstanding Debts of the late Hon. LEVI HAALELEA. in pursuance of an Order of Court granted the Administrator The Land of Kahauni, situated on the Island of Molokai. hipu. Mana wainni, situated

Plans of the LANDS may be seen at the Auction Room of

ALSO, THE LEASE OF The Fish Pend at Maunalua. Upset Price, \$200 per Year.

Kummele.

Awawaia.

Pond to be put in repairs by the lessee, and lease to run for H. W. SEVERANCE, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE

# DESIRABLE LANDS!

Island of Hawaii.

The Undersigned will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION in HONOLULU, the following lands situated on the Island of Hawaii, or as many of them as may be necessary for the payment of the Bebts of the Estate of the late Hon. LEVI HAALELEA, in pursuance of an order of Court, granted to the Administrator of said Estate. Sale to take place on or about the

23d of April next! AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN HONOLULU By Order of the Administrators of said Estate, viz :

Situated in the District of Hilo. THE AHUPUAN OF HAKALAU!

THE ABUPUAN OF PAPAIKO!

Situated in the District of Hilo. The above Ahapusas are well and favorably located for the cultivation of SUGAR CANE, and comprise a large tract of most valuable Cane Land. Also, PASTURE and WOOD

THE AHUPUAA OF HONAUNAU! Situated in the District of Kona.

A valuable land well adapted to the cultivation of ORANGES SUGAR CANE and COFFEE. THE AHUPUAA OF HONOKAHAU! Situated in the District of Kona, a large WOOD LAND

H. W. SEVERANCE. Auctioncer.

### FORE BERRENEN.

The A 1 Hawalian Bark

H. JACOBS, Maser. Will have Quick Dispatch as above. For passage apply to H. HACKFELD & Co.

Hawaiian Steam and GENERAL INTER-ISLAND NAV. CO.

The Fine Schooner



Will Seil for KOLOA and WAIMEA, Kausi,

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 24,

Alberni.

160 Tons Register, will run regularly FOR KAWAIHAE AND KONA! Leaving Saturday, 24th inst.

The Clipper Schooner Nettie Merrill! FOUNTAIN, Master.

Will run as a regular packet to Lahaina and Maalaea Bay. For particulars apply to Capt. FRANK MOLTENO, Or JANION, GREEN & Co.,

Agents H. S. and G. I. L. N. Co.

MAKEE PLANTATION. New Crop of Sugar & Molasses!

Now COMING IN.
For Sale by
C. BREWER & Co., agents.

CUTTING & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PICKLES, PRESERVES, SAUCES AND ALL KINDS OF

HERMETICALLY SEALED MEATS, SOUPS, FISH, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, etc., etc.

Size manufactor to the Loren MOST EXTENst improvements, we are prepared to furnish everything requiring in our line, and of a quality equal to any in the

All Goods guaranteed to keep in any Climate. Office and Salesroom 202 Front St. MANUFACTORY 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 Main St. SAN FRANCISCO.

#### AUCTIONOGALLA

BY J. H. COLE.

On Wednesday, - - - March 28th, At 10 O'Clock, A. M., at Sales Room

> TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS A Large Assortment of

DRY GOODS, &c.,

Consisting of Turkey Red, Yellow Prints, assorted patterns; Blue Bengals, White Bengals, White Cuttons, Blue Ticks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Blue, Grey, Scarlet, Orange and White Blafkets, all sizes;

FANCY CARPETING. Jute Mutting, Red Lead, Heavy Bagging, Varnishes, Hhds. Porter and Ale!

> Fencing Wire, Small Chain Anchor, Crowbars,

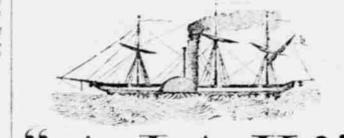
2 Cart Harness, &c. ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, Will be sold

A SINGLE CARRIAGE, just painted and fixed up; The well known CARRIAGE HORSE "Jack." A GREY LAUREL COLT, broken in: A GREY RIDING HORSE, formerly belonging to the late

A Hogskin English Saddle, nearly new;

# STEAMSHIP LINE! FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Cal. Steam Nav. Co's Fine Steamship



Wednesday, - - - April 4th, This vessel has splendid accommodations for passengers and

offers great inducements to shippers of FRUIT and other Island Liberal Cash Advances made on Freight. Merchandise will be received and stored free of charge Bills of Lading will be supplied at the Office of the Agents.

For freight or passage apply to C. BREWER & CO., Agents Cal. St. Nav. Co.

# NEW BEDFORD DIRECT The A I American Clipper Bark

of OIL and DRY FREIGHT at Lowest Bates. Passengers desiring to return to the States via Cape Horn will find this an excellent opportunity, the WHISTLER having fine Cabin accommodations. For Freight or Passage apply to C. L. RICHARDS & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

\* The Fine Bawaiian Bark & Maunakea

Having most of her Cargo engaged, will have Quick Dispatch for the above port.

For freight or passage apply to H. HACKFELD & Co. Hawaiian Packet Line

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 CLIPPER BARK

盡 D. C. MURRAY! N. T. BENNETT, Commander. Will have Dispatch for the above port.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steeringe passengers. Apply to WALKER, ALLEN & Co.,

Agents at San Francisco, Messrs Chas W. Brooks & Co. 510-3t

The Schooners 盛"KA MOI!"

"MOI KEIKI!"

Will run regular and with Quick Dispatch, Between Honolulu and Kahului. Shippers and passengers can rely on the regularity of these JAS. M. GREEN, agent.

S. H. DOWSETT. LUMBER MERCHANT! S NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH BUILDing Material of every description at the lowest Market

Orders from the country, and other islands solicited.

Lumber Yard on corner of Queen and Fort Streets. 512-6iii 1000 GRAPE CUTTINGS! MPORTED FROM THE BEST VINEyards in California.

For sale at a QUARTER DOLLAR PER DOZEN at the

H. W. SEVERANCE. RECE



Whistler" FAMILY GROCERY & FEED STORE, ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

ALIFORNIA SMOKED SALMON. California Smoked Herring California Cream Cheese,

3 gall. kegs California Gherkins 3 gall, kegs California Mixed Pickles California Onions

Cuttings's Jellies, in qts. glass, excellent Cases Lobsters, 5 lb cans; Cases McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans. Cases French Capers, Cases Concentrated Milk, California Peaches in syrups,

Horace Billing's Hams, California Oats, Dolden Gate Ex. Family Flour,

Graham Flour or Wheat Meal, California Potatoes. 10 and 20 lb bags Table Sait.

For Sale Cheap by A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

H. I. BAUMEISTER, TAILOR .- Has taken the stand lately occupied by H: Fischer,

on Nunanu street, where he hopes the public will favor him with a share of their patronage. 512 6m

To Let. THOSE RETIRED AND COMMODIus Premeses, known as the ST. JOHN PREMISES ad-olning the residence of J. Montgomery, Esq. They have lately been put in thorough repair and are within five minutes walk of the Post Office.

For particulars apply to A. S. CLEGHORN. CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. ? Language, Hawalian Islands, March S. 1866.

Proposals for Exchange DROPOSALS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF March 31st, will be received at this Office until April 1st, 1866.

ELIAS PERKINS, U. S. Consul.

MONEY WANTED. WANTED BY THE UN-\$5000

For terms apply to A. F. JUDD. 510-1m

WAGON FOR SALE. A SUPERIOR EXPRESS sustable for Plansation use. Said Wagon was received per ETHAN ALLEN, and made to order, will be sold cheap. Apply to CASTLE & COOKE.

Caution! THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CAU-MANANANUL EWA, OAHU, as great damage has been done therefrom. Any parties found violating this notice, will be prosecuted and fined to the numest extent of BERNARD & RAYMOND.

New Goods "WHISTLER!"

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE, BUCKWHEAT. California Cabbage, Cream Cheese, California Lard, 10 lb tins.

California Hams, California Bacon. BOXES GREEN APPLES! Dried Apples, California Figs. Wainuts, Almonds, Dried . eaches. Pecans, Filberts,

Quarter, half and whole boxes Layer Raisins, Canary, Hemp and Rape Seed, Maple Sugar, Latest Dates. Wine, Milk, Water, Boston, Soda and Pienie

Crackers! JENNY LIND CAKES, FANCY CAKES.

Fresh Ginger Bread and Ginger Nuts, Baked Every Day and Delivered to order. Extra Fine Pilot, 25 lb, boxes;

Fresh Macaroni, Fresh Vermicelli, Smoked Beef, Smoked Salmon, Horse Radish, in glass: Kingsford's Corn Starch, Split Peas, Table Salt, Brooms, Jellies Chests of the TYCOON TEA, 1 ib. papers. Beef Tongues,

Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets,

McCANDLESS & Co. PRONEER BARRET BEREAD BAKERY.

Saur Kraut.

BEST FAMILY, FRENCH, and GRAHAM BREAD at all hours. TEA RUSKS AND COFFEE CAKE, at 4 P. M. HOT EOLLS EVERY MORNING at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. IN THE AFTERNOON. 512-1y

F. HORN, Confectioner and Pastry Cook Next Door to Castle & Cooke,

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING Ladies and Gentlemen of Honolulu, That he has enlarged his Confectionery establishment, where

KING STREET.

he will be able to furnish the Very Best Confectionery It being manufactured on the premises, and not adulterated as most imported Candies. In connection with this he has

Where his patrons may obtain anything in the Refreshment

OYSTERS, COFFEE,

HAM AND EGGS, OYSTER STEWS PASTRY OF ALL KINDS!

Besides the Delicacies of the Season! Of which he will have abundance.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LAHAINA SUGAR CO., at the Office of Sami, Savidge in Honoluju, on Saturday, March 31st, A. D. 1866 At 10 O'Clock. A. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will 510-5t

DOWSETT Has Just Received

And Offers For Sale

THE CARGO! -OF THE-

BARK 'MAUNAKEA'

CONSISTING OF

ROUGH NOR' WEST BOARDS. Tongued and Grooved Flooring,

Battens, I inch and II inch. Surfaced & mch, & in. x 6, & in. x 12. Scantling, 2x3, 2x4, 24x5, 3x3, 3x4, 3x6, 4x4, 4x8, 6x12.

Pickets, 5 feet. Cedar Shingles,

Laths, &c., &c.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

Introduction of Silk-Worms. We are very glad to learn that the efforts made by Mons. Denoyers, French Commissioner and Consol at this port, to introduce silk-worms have proved successful. He has been endeavoring for some months to procure the eggs or seeds, and only succeeded in doing so by a late arrival. The eggs were obtained from Mr. Prevost, of San José, California, and are the pure Japanese breed, which are supposed to be the kind best adapted to our islands, owing to the similarity of location and climate. Mons. Denoyers has destributed them into four colonies-one of which is at Ewa, another at the Agricultural Nursery, a third is in charge of Mr. Doiron, and the fourth he retains himself. All the colonies are doing finely, and promise well. Mulberry trees have been planted by the various parties referred to, in anticipation of the arrival of the little strangers, and in a few weeks we hope to announce that they are fairly at work in their new sphere. His Excellency the Consul deserves credit for his efforts in the matter, and we trust the result will prove successful in introducing a new and valuable branch of industry into the kingdom.

It may not be generally known to our readers that a strange disease, which has reappeared several times during the last century among he silk-worms of France, has, since 1860, recommenced its ravages. In consequence of which, the silk-breeders express considerable impartiality. alarm. This disease also appears occasionally in China, and shows itself just as the worm is about to cocoon, so that the breeder has the trouble of all his work of rearing for nothing. The price of Italian and French raw silk has risen in London during the last eight months about one-third. Best Italian is now worth in London from ten to twelve dollars per pound. Best Japan silk five to six dollars, and best Chinese about eight dollars. From this it will be seen that it is valuable and cearce, and that there is every inducement to enter into its cul-

In conversation with Mr. Van Reed, who lately touched at this port on his way to Japan, he stated that from his observations he should judge silk-breeding might prove very successful here, the climate being so very much like that of Japan. Ours is rather warmer, and on that account some elevated localities, like Kula on Maui, or Waimea, Hawaii, may prove to be better than the lower belts. From Mr. Van Reed's account, we should judge the silk business to be one of the pleasantest vocations there are. The absence of thunder storms, he thought, would make it less hazardous here than in other countries, where severe storms often prove fatal to the worms. At all events, we trust that this new branch of business may have a fair trial, and receive every encouragement from those who the whole North. The tollowing will show the state can speed it on.

Respecting the disease in France, a late Lon-

"Repeated experiments seem to prove that the only seed which can be trusted is that from Japan, and the silk-breeders. therefore, pray the French Government to aid them by bringing home their supplies in men-of-war. It seems probable that this request will be granted, and also that the evil which has spread through all silk growing districts, except Japan, is not temporary, but may last as long as the potato rot or the oldam. The real obstacles to silk growing seem to be the slow growth of the mulberry. The worms will live and work in most countries, but they want mulberry leaves, and nobody is willing to plant orchards which will not begin to bear for five and twenty years. It would be no matter of surprise if silk in the next generation

became as costly as under the Roman empire, and a silk dress as complete a test of wealth as it was two hundred years ago. 12 If this be so, it affords an additional reason why extra efforts should at once be made to establish silk-growing here as a permanent business, and to induce persons to engage extensively in it. With sugar, rice, wool, cotton and silk as the leading industries of our islands and of the population, we shall always find a ready market for all we may raise of each staple-be it tens of millions of pounds.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Pamphlets.-We are indebted to D. E. Webb, Esq., Librarian of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, for a copy of the last Annual Report of that Institution, from which we learn that its income for 1865 was \$20,259, the number of members 2,198, and the number of books in the

-Also to Chas. Walcott Brooks, Esq., for a copy of the Report of the United States Treasurer to Congress, printed in pamphlet form.

-Also to Rev. O. C. Wheeler, for a copy of Tract No. 3, issued in behalf of the American Freedmen's Aid and Union Commission, and entifield "The Work Commenced."

-Also to the Secretary of the College of California, for a catalogue of that Institution for 1865-6, showing a total of 25 students in the Collegiate Separate Rooms will be furnished to those who may | Department and 243 in the Academic Department. The College is located at Oakland, Contra Costa, which is one of the finest situations that could be

selected for such an institution. -Also to Mr. Lighthall, Esq., for a pamphlet giving a full description of his new patent Refrigerator for ships, which is accompanied with several photographic illustrations and views of the machine and its various parts. This must prove a really

valuable invention. -From the Colonial Government of Vancouver's Island, we have received a pamphlet, exhibiting the resources and capabilities of that colony, in a most flattering aspect. All the above parties, to whom we are indebted, will accept our thanks.

Tie- Who has not heard of Heaston, Hastings & Co., of San Francisco, the leading clothiers of that city? Their clothing emporium is a sort of public exchange, where every stranger, who arrives in that western metropolis, clothed in antique style, can in twenty minutes find everything needed for the outer man. H., H. & Co.'s advertisements are always found in the most conspicuous papers and places. On every steamboat leaving for Panama, travelers find their names on fans, cards and showbills. Judicious advertising has given them a fame throughout the Pacific.

Readers will notice Burgess' new advertisement. Happening in there the other day, we observed some really artistic specimens, finished with pencil, which could not be excelled in Paris or any other city. Judging from the crowds that throng his gallery, it is a popular resort for ladies.

"The Nation."—This is the fitle of one of the best weeklies on our exchange list. It is published found in weekly publications. As a literary and moderate political publication, it will command a equal to any of them.

From the " Hawaiian Gazette." The following correspondence will explain itself, and requires no comment at our hands. The first letter we are informed was offered to the journal in which the libellous statement of Justina" appeared last week, but the editor declined giving it publicity, consequently it is addressed to the Gazette

Henotett, March 15th, 1866. EDITOR HAWAHAN GARRITY .- DEAR SIR! Having been present in the Police Court of Honolula during the trial referred to by "Justitia," in the Advertiser of las week, I beg leave, in justice to all parties, to make a correctly e communication above mentioned. There was no evidence of any confession or acknowledgement at the Police Station on the part of the prisoner, produced during the trial by the prosecution. A statement that a confession had been made, fell from the Deputy Sheriff, after the defense had rested, but it came too late to form part of the convicting testimony.

I remain, yours very truly, We have merely to say regarding the above note, that it was not tendered to the editor of this paper for publication by Mr. Judd, nor by any one for him, as the following indicates:

Honolule, March 23d, 1866. Editor of the P. C. Advertiser Dean Sin:-Referring to editorial remarks prefacing my communication in the Gazette of last week. I beg leave to state that my communication was not offered to you for publication, and consequently could not have been refused.

I remain, yours truly, A. F. Jupp. Were we disposed to make any remarks on the case which called out "Justitia's", communication. or to comment on the silly threats of a libel suit which were industriously circulated by or for the Police Magistrate, we have simply to say that no journalist was ever offered a more justifiable opportunity of exposing and condemning the official acts of any politician, than has been offered to us in this case. But we have no desire to injure any man's reputation, and only wish to see justice executed to all alike, and not to see one man's servant allowed to go scot free, when another's man's is docketed twenty dollars fine, for the same offense and on the evidence of the very same witness. We have no personal feelings in the matter, but our duty as journalists, like that of a judge, calls for

"Justitia" requests the insertion of the following

Honolette, March 21, 1865. To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser : DEAR SIE-I am sorry that my communication in your last paper but one should have called forth the reply it did from the "Representative of the Firm," as it was not my intention nor does the article in any way reflect upon any firm. If the Representative of the Firm 's is the person I imagine him to be, no one would suppose he would feel pleased at any favor hown him in such a manner Nor would any one believe for a single moment that such partiality has been shown in the case referred to, as the certificate of three highly respectable witnesses go to prove that the decision was most satisfactory to all present, though I think that our worthy Sheriff feels a little sore at the summary way the case was dismissed. No doubt the foreigners present in

LATE Arrival of the Steamship "Ajax."

the Court at the time would have endorsed a similar certificate

JUSTITIA.

I remain, yours, &c.

10 Days and 20 Hours Passage. The steamship Ajax, Capt, Godfrey, arrived at her wharf at 111 A. M. Sunday, the 18th, having the great Union party that elected him. Differences been telegraphed at 104 o'clock.

She left San Francisco at 4 P. M. of the 7th, thus

making the run in about 10 days and 20 hours. She brings the New York mail of February 11th, and London papers to January 27th. The great topic of interest in the Eastern States is the rupture between the President and Congress, the particulars of which will be found on our fourth page. It has caused great excitement throughout

of public feeling : The Press on the Veto. Chicago, February 27th .- The loyal press of the

entire country is very unanimous and very emphatic in its denunciations of the course which Andrew Johnson has taken. The Cincinnati Gazette says: Not excepting the speech made by Johnson on the occasion of his inaugural, it is the most disgraceful utterance of any on record, and we presume there is no high minded man in the United States who does not feel ashamed

of the performance.

The New York Times takes a different course. It commends the President, and says if it were possible at the present time to find an intelligent observer, unbiased either way by contending partisans, he would be constrained to bear testimony to the forbearance, moderate and consistent devotion to the Constitution of the Union by which President Andrew Johnson has been distinguished from the first moment of his elevation to power. In an especial manner have these qualities been displayed since the commencement of the present session of Congress. The Tribune has the following on the President's

veto: The country ought to be informed in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which the President vetoed; that the bill, before it passed the Senateperhaps, we might add, before it was introduced in Congress-was perused by the President, and received his approbation. It was shaped and worded partly to meet his views, and it was well understood by the friends of the bill that he had expressed his sanction and friendship for it.

guns were fired in honor of the President's veto. ival meetings are in session, to indorse the President, and another to indorse Congress. CHICAGO, February 25th. - The Legislatures of Iowa and Missouri adopted resolutions sustaining Congress and denouncing the President. Democratic meetings to ratify the veto of the

WHEELING, Va., February 22d .- One hundred

President are being very generally held. The Republican editors in Illinois, in their Annual Convention at Peoria, the 24th, voted unanimously to sustain Congress. The Utica Herald (Radical) says: The President has disappointed the loyal sentiment of the country. From every man whose hands are red with blood,

from every rebel and every sympathizer with rebellion, will go up jubilations. The Pitisburgh Commercial says: If the President has a sincere friend, and that friend is himself sound in head and heart, he will not fail, without loss of time and without concealment, to tell him plainly that persistence in the path he has taken must lead to a fatal estrangement. The President is not wise -no friend of his can lay claim to sagacity or wisdom if he supposes Congress does not truly represent

the fixed and unalterable will of the people. CHICAGO, February 27th .- The following are the expressions of leading papers on the Presidential imbroglio: The New York Tribune says: The President is

really possessed with the idea of being in danger of assassination, which is disturbing his brain very considerably. It is looked upon as so supremely childish, as to modify the ill temper which the otherwise hysteric remarks of the President would The Chicago Republican says: The President may

dismiss his fears. He has passed the point of dan-

ger. The only men capable of such deeds he can

number hereafter among his friends. New York, March 24 - The Times' Washington special dispatch says the President is fully sustained by the Cabinet, and there will be no disruption. In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, passed through all the stages and sent to the House several resolutions were introduced regretting the act of the President in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and asserting the duty of the President to give | bill suspending the habeas corpus act in Ireland was the negroes that protection for which the nation's honor stands pledged. The resolutions were referred. The House refused to receive a resolution thanking

Governor Dennison and the President are in receipt daily of telegrams and letters from various points, assuring that the President will be sustained. Upon the other side, the Republican members are receiving appeals to stand out for their rights, and not allow men with the crime of treason confessed, to

sit upon their own cases. The Wisconsin Legislature passed the following : Resolved, That while we remember with gratitude the noble and devoted patriotism manifested by President Johnson during the dark days of the rebellion, we should be guilty of deceiving him and misrepresenting our constituents if we failed to dein New York and is edited with an ability rarely clare that his message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, in its general tone and spirit, has caused pain and disappointment among his true friends and wide circulation. In its appearance it resembles | by every man whose sympathics were with the rethe English quarto weeklies, and appears fully bellion and who was cold and indifferent when trea- creasing, and there is much activity at the headson threatened the life of the Republic.

Resolved. That we most cordially indorse and approve the action of the Senators and Representatives in Congress who have persistently asserted the right of Congress to determine for itself when and in what manner it will admit the Representatives from the States disorganized by the rebellion; and we carnestly request them to firmly resist the admission of the Representatives from such States until peacefully secured and the people of each State positively guarantee equal and exact justice to all men within her

borders. WASHINGTON, February 28th .- The Union members of Congress generally agree to the plan suggested in caucus Friday evening, the 23d, not to open their batteries on the President, but proceed with

business, and leave the result to the country. Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The Senate remained in session till a late hour last night, and finally passed the House resolutions not to admit the Senators and Representatives from the lately rebellious States till Congress declares each State restored to the Unionayes 29, noes 18. The above division was the same as on the passing of the Freedmen's Bill over the veto, with the exception of the absence of Howard, who would have voted aye. The result shows how

compact both majority and minority are. Mr. Fessenden, in the course of his remarks, took occasion to reply to the charge that the Reconstruction Committee was needlessly delaying action, and as Chairman of that Committee, his declarations are official. He said the members of the Committee were designated December the 21st; Congress then adjourned to January the 5th. Immediately after the reassembling, a resolution passed both Houses calling on the President for information about the Provisional Government and the process of reorganization under his plan, but no response of any kind had been made. After waiting a respectful time, meanwhile attending to those subjects which the two Houses have referred to it, the Committee proceeded to get this information by a tedious process. Dividing the work among Sub Committees, these have held daily sessions of two hours each and all day on Saturdays. He did not complain of the President's action, but it was just that the country should know

the chief cause of delay. Mr. Sherman, in the Senate yesterday, spoke in favor of the President's Reconstruction policy. He was in favor of the Freedmen's Bill, voted for it, and against the veto. He considered, however, that the President exercised only his constitutional right in using the veto power. While he thought there was much that was ridiculous in the President's speech of the 22d, there was yet much in it worthy of consideration, prompted as it was by a desire to see the Southern States speedily restored to their constitutional relations. While he (Sherman) was anxious to see a policy adopted by which loyal Southern men might be admitted to Congress, he never would consent to the admission of any man who had taken part in the rebellion, and he would never vote for a repeal of the test oath. He also favored voters and not population as the basis of representation, and did not believe Mr. Sumner's proposition, declaring

suffrage by Act of Congress, practicable. As to the speech by the President on the 22d, he thought no man who was a friend of Mr. Johnson would be unwilling to wipe that out of his history. It was impossible to conceive a more humiliating spectacle than that of the President of the United States

addressing such a crowd. Mr. Sherman said in conclusion : I have endeavored to show that up to this hour no act has been done by the President inconsistent with his obligations to have arisen, but upon new questions not within contemplation when he was nominated. That utterances have been made tending in that direction no one will deny. The surest evidence is the joy of the worst enemies of the country over our division. No calamity could be more disgraceful than for us, by our divisions, to surrender to men who were enemies of their country. He who contributes in any way to this result deserves the execrations of his countrymen. This may be done by thrusting upon the President new issues, in which the well-known principles of his life do not agree with the judgment of his political associates. Will you, by new issues, upon which you know you have not the views of the President, jeopardize those rights which you can, by the aid of the Union party, secure to the freedmen? We know the President cannot and never will agree with us upon the issues of universal suffrage and State reconstruction. The curse of God, the maledictions of millions of our people, and the tears and blood of new made freedmen will, in my judgment, rest upon those who now, for any cause, seek to destroy our unity. We have every motive for harmony with the President and with each other, and for a generous, manly trust in his patriotism. If ever the time shall come when I can no longer confide in his devotion to the principles upon which he was elected, I will bid farewell to Andrew Johnson with unaffected sorrow. No words from me shall drive him into political fellowship with those who, when he was one of the

moral heroes of the war, denounced him, spit upon him and despitefully used him. At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's speech, Mr. Trumbull said, he had heard there were men in Congress in favor of keeping the Southern States out indefinitely. He had never met any man in either House not anxious to see these States readmitted at

the earliest possible time consistent with safety. European. New York, February 22d .- The banquet given to the American Minister at Moscow, in acknowledgment of the courtesies shown the Russian fleet in the waters of the United States, was a grand affair. Mr. Clay, the American Minister, responded in a suitable manner, and Mr. Curtin, the Secretary of Legation, spoke of the Russian-American or Western Union Telegraph, as an uncommon achievement, binding the two countries together, and expressed

the hope that good fellowship will always prevail. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Curtin was seized and kissed by every Russian present. In the French Senate, Marshal Forey said the return of the French troops from Mexico could not take place as speedily as it appeared to be desired in France, and even advised that French reinforcements be sent out. M. Rougher said, on behalf of the Government, that these opinions were the Marshal's opinions. The views of the Government were em-

bodied in the speech from the Throne and the ad-In the House of Lords, Earl Russell announced the proposed suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland, and asked the House to sit on Saturday,

the 17th, that no time be lost in passing it. Earl Derby said it would become the Goverment to justify the course it was about to take; but if the House of Commons would agree, he would not oppose a moment's delay, but hoped that at the earliest possible period the Government would give the grounds on which they relied for the justification of

their proceedings. In the House of Commons, Sir George Grey, on asking leave to bring in bills suspending the habeas corpus act in Ireland, said the Fenian conspiracy had only recently assumed its present proportions. It was necessary to strike an effective blow at their schemes, which were wholly discountenanced by the American Government. The loyalty of the British Army was beyond a doubt, but not the loyalty of Ireland. He earnestly requested a suspension of the act, saying he would not hold himself responsible for

the safety of the country if power was withheld from Mr. Disraeli concurred in the remarks of Sir

George Grey. Mr. Bright protested against the suspension of the act, but said he would not oppose the Government. Leave was then given to suspend the habeas corpus act by a vote of 364 to 6. The bill was then of Lords, who likewise passed it, without opposition. LONDON, February b8th .- The Royal assent to the

The London Times says: The Irish Government is of course better informed than any private persons can be as to the state of the country and the imminence of the danger; but in the increased activity of movement during the past month, and the presence of numbers of persons in various districts. with the scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrection, there is ample reason for the strictest precautions. The object of the Irish Government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism, who are now arming Ireland and working with disastrous effect on the people. The London Morning Herald, the Conservative

organ, says: Government will be supported in the

New York, March 2d -The steamer news of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland creates great excitement in Fenian circles. Proclamations have been issued to all the circles to be on the alert, and O'Mahony's belief is that fighting has supporters, and has been hailed with exuberant joy | begun in Ireland. The Fenian excitement in this city over the news received by the steamer is inquarters of the Brotherhood.

given last night. the President for his veto message, by a vote of 90